NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of the Principal Events at Home and Abroad Published in the Issue of May 18.

Bastino Ipoldo was killed by an electric wire in New York. The Blaine-Damrosch wedding occurred

at Washington Saturday. It is thought that the late Senator Beck's estate will not exceed \$20,000 in value. William Wells, a brakeman, was fatally mangled by cars near Newcomerstown, O.

The Senate has passed a bill apprepriating \$300,000 for a monument to General Jacob S. Bessinger was murdered with an ax by an insane man named Wilhelm, near

Samuel Keyser, an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., was killed by cars near Coshocton, O.

The next meeting of the Republican na-tional executive committee will be held in Washington City, May 26. Several amendments to the tariff bill,

some of them relating to wool, were made by the Republicans Saturday. Millers in southern Illinois and eastern Missouri will organize a trust to control the price of flour South and Southwest.

Governor Campbell has pardoned Abel Lodge, ex-treasurer of New Lisbon, O., who was serving a two years' term for embezzle-

Hon. John G. Carlisle was formally elected Senator by the Kentucky Legislature Saturday. The Republican members complimented Hop. Silas F. Adams.

Base-ball—National League: Philadelphia
6, Cincinnati 4; Boston 9, Chicago 4; New
York 6, Cleveland 2; Pittsburg 6, Brooklyn
4. Players' League: Philadelphia 10, Pittsburg 7; New York 13, Buffalo 6; Cleveland
13, Boston 5; Brooklyn 8, Chicago 2. American Association: Louisville 8, Athletic 5;
Stars 5, St. Louis 0; Rochester 7, Columbus
6; Brooklyn 9, Toledo 8. Indiana Intercollegiate League: Bloomington 15, Purdue 10;
DePauw 18, Butler 11; Rose Polytechnic 12,
Wabash 11, Indiana State League: Fort
Wayne 10, Peru 6; Bluffton 4, Elkhart 3;
Kokomo 10, Anderson 7; Marion 11, Muncie 0.

From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal. Congressman Bynum Censured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—"I desire simply to say that I did the other day, knowing full well the meaning of the words, and that I was responsible for them, denounce Mr. Campbell as a liar and perjurer. I desire to say now that I accept and am willing to believe that I have as great confidence in the character of Campbell as I have in the character of the gentleman who

made this attack upon me."

"I move that the committee now rise and that the words of the gentleman from Indiana be reported to the House for its action," exclaimed Mr. Cutcheon, of Michi-

gan, addressing the chair. Such was the culmination of an hour's stormy scene in the House at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It looked as though Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, would be expelled. The proceedings which led to this climax were of a personal character. Mr. Campbell is a well-known labor leader of Pittsburg, and some statements which he made before the committee on ways and means having been denounced by Mr. Bynum, he addressed a letter to Colonel Bayne, explaining the situation, and the letter had just been read before the House when Mr. Bynum took the floor to give utterance to the astonishing language quoted above. It required a long and acrimonious running fire between the Democratic and Republican sides of the House before Mr. Bynum could get the floor, on a question of personal privilege, to class Representative Bayne with Mr. Campbell, who had been branded as a liar and a perjurer. The appellation, of course, applied to Mr. Bayne as directly and offensively as it was possible. Mr. Bynum's explanation of how he came to denounce Mr. Campbell was extremely brief quite as unsatisfactory. He

had, in fact, no explanation to make, only that he thought the exponent of labor and the defendant of the Republican tariff bill must be nothing less than a har and perjurer. Such language as this is, of course, far beneath the dignity of any legislative body, but it is in direct keeping with the proceedings of the Democrate in the Indiana Legislature, of which Mr. Bynum was the presiding officer just before he came to Congress.

When General Cutcheon, of Michigan, demanded that the words shall be taken down

and reported from the committee of the whole on the State of the Union, in which the House was working, so that it could act upon the unparliamentary language as an independent legislative body, the Democrats fought like tigers against the outlook for the expulsion of one of their members. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who does not often forget the plantation and proprietary manners of his Southern colleagues, waved his heavy white locks and clenched fist at Colonel Bayne in a threatening manner and denounced him for having "lugged the affairs of a private citizen in on the floor of the House." Colonel Bayne swiftly walked from his seat on the Republican side into the central aisle, and looking Mr. Breckinridge hard in the face, declared dramatically that this affair of Mr. Campbell was his own affair, and that he was responsible here and elsewhere-on the floor of the House or in any other place—for what he uttered, meaning that he would meet Mr. Breckinridge in his private capacity to settle any differ-ence which might be brought up on the Democratic side of the House by him or

ence which might be brought up on the Democratic side of the House by him or Mr. Bynum, or anyone.

General Grosvenor of Ohio was in the chair, and although he belabored the Speaker's desk with the gavel and called for order at the top of his voice, about forty members stood on their feet and yelled at each other fiercely. Then followed a long debate on the question of Mr. Bynum being permitted to take the floor for a defense under the question of personal privilege, many of the members contending that there could be no such thing as a personal privilege while the House was working in committee of the whole. The Chair ruled, however, that Mr. Bynum should be allowed to make a statement. By a rising vote of 112 to 101, on strict party lines, the motion of General Cutcheon was adopted, and the language of Mr. Bynum reported by General Grosvenor to the House, with Speaker Reed in the chair. It now looked like business, and almost everyone expected that the next move would be the adoption of a resolution expelling Mr. Bynum from the House.

The Democrats began to plead the baby act and to fight against the ultimate question. For fully twenty minutes there was another scene of confusion. Quite a number of Senators, having heard of the row, came over, and occupied seats on the floor of the House. Around

row, came over, and occupied seats on the floor of the House. Around Mr. Bynum clustered Senator Gray, of Delaware, and Representatives Holman, McMillin, Wilson of West Virginia, Mills and a number of others who gave him all and a number of others who gave him all sorts of advice, most of it being to make an apology before the question of expulsion was presented. The Speaker read the rules of the House covering the use of unparliamentary language reflecting on the honor and integrity of members, and giving the House power to expel members for such language. The Democrats again presented a number of propositions intended to shut off the final question, which was presented by General Cutcheon in the form of a resolution, and which was believed on the Democratic side to call for expulsion. The yeas and nays were demanded for every move, and in this the Republicans joined with the Democrats, as they were not only not afraid to be put upon record, but were anxious to be recorded against the gentleman from Indiana. After every means of the Democratic filibusters was exhausted, the resolution of censure presented by General Cutcheon was adopted.

Then Mr. Bynum, leaning on the arm of Mr. Holman of Indiana and the arm of Indiana contact the little scene to canvass. The present possessor of the work is well acquainted with Miss Tenant, is aware of her engagement to Mr. Stanley. He now proposes to change the title from "Yes or No" to "Yes," and will send the picture to the bride as a wedding present.

This is the lady who received the correspondent. She is a tall and handsome brunette, the idea of the millars picture.

disorder. Mr. William D. Bynum, you are arraigned at the bar for having transgressed its rules by your remarks. For this offense the House desires that you should be censured at its bar. In the name of the House, therefore, I pronounce upon you its cen-suse. The Sergeant-at-Arms will now re-

lease you." Mr. Bynum—Under such circumstances I accept the censure of the House as a decoration of honor. [Democratic applause.]

There was some disposition manifested by the Republicans to take umbrage at this remark, but before it was understood perfectly the House, at 10:30 adjourned. Thus ended one of the most exciting incidents of the session

Testimony Finished in the Ladd Murder Trial. Special to the Indianap Ils Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., May 17.—C. M. Lake, the defendant, was the first witness called in the Ladd murder trial this morning. He in the Ladd murder trial this morning. He was a justice of the peace in his township at the time of the tragedy. Just before noon he went to John Bell's harness-shop to borrow some tools to fix a gas-lamp, and, after using them returned them, and stepped across the street to Rozell's drug store. He stepped to the door leading to the back-room, and stood for a minute listening to a general conversation in there. While there James Huffman, the witness who testified to the transaction of the revolver being shown defendant by Rozell, and another man walked in. Witness told Rozell to give him a cigar, which he did at the front end of the store. He saw no revolver in the store that day. Witness then went home. After noon he went to the saw-mill at the east noon he went to the saw-mill at the east end of town. While there Jacob Belcher came in and told him there was a riot down in town; that Ladd had come back armed; that they were shooting with revolvers and shot-guns; that Jack Davis had been shot in the leg, and that witness ought to go down there. He ran home, got his revolver, a 32-calibre six-shooter, which was loaded, and proceeded west through town. He reached the crowd at the orchard and asked where Ladd was, and was told that he had gone southwest. He went south on the Mooreland pike saying, "Come on, boys, let us go and arrest him." Further down the road he saw Smeltzer in the field on the west, and called on him to come on and help arrest him. Further down he was overtaken by his brother Don, John Forry and Smeltzer. They went to a high point in the woods east of Sees's high point in the woods east of Sees's house, and saw Ladd running to the barn. He sent his brother back to tell the boys to come down and help arrest him. He and Smeltzer (the latter having a Winchester rifle) went to the orchard south of the barn to watch. He deputized Smeltzer to help arrest Ladd. Hearing voices toward town, he said: "The boys are coming. I will go and meet them. When I halloo you go south of the barn, and if he starts to run shoot, but be careful not to hit him." Witness went north and met Smith, who inquired where Ladd was, and witness told him in the barn.

him in the barn.

Smith said he had always been on good terms with Ladd, and he would go in the barn and take him. Witness cautioned Smith to be careful, that he thought Ladd had the navy revolver. Witness deputized and instructed Smith, as he had Smeltzer. Smith took out a 32-calibre six-shooter and put four loads in it. They proceeded to-ward the barn, and witness called Smeltzer to come up. He and Smith met Sees, whom witness told they were after a man who was in the barn, and asked Sees's permission to go in and arrest him, saying they would not hurt Sees, the fugitive or anything in the barn. While parleying with Sees, Ladd ran out and witness started towards him, firing six shots and calling on him to stop. He heard several other shots, but saw none fired. He followed Ladd nearly to the middle of the field, on the opposite side of which Ladd sat down on the fence. Smith and Smeltzer came up to him. Ladd stepped away from the fence in the opposite direction from them, and then started back. Smith started toward Ladd, and was called back by the witness. They then abandoned the chase, witness deeming it impossible for them to arrest Ladd. He told his deputies that a horse could not

They then went to Blountsville, meeting several persons on the way whom wit-ness told Ladd had gotten away. Witness was acting in good faith in endeavoring to arrest Ladd; did not shoot to hit him, and told the others not to hit him. He denied telling Albert Brown that if they had not killed Ladd the latter would have returned to town and killed some one else. He had never had any trouble with Ladd. John W. Lake, father of the defendant, was called, and asked about a trouble in his store with Ladd, but the evidence was excluded. The defendant then rested.

Clayton Evans, called by the State in rebuttal, denied that Ladd had threatened to kill Wm. Rozell when they left Rozell's store on the fatal evening. Lewis Means was with Ladd in Blountsville on Wednesday night preceding the tragedy. Ladd was drunk, but did not shoot on the street; did not curse in Henry Rozell's shop; did not point his revolver at a boy in the shop and threaten to kill him; and did no violent act in there. Several witnesses testified that Ladd bore a good character about Mooreland, where he lived. Willard Burch was in Henry Rozell's shop on the afternoon of the shooting. Wm. Rozell came in and talked to Henry, saying, "You take this and shoot the take this and shoot the Henry demurred, saying the handle was too slick, and that there was another one there which he preferred. Some one at the door said Ladd had come back, and all went out. O. F. Dragoo and Scott Jeffrey heard Wm. J. B. Luther say in his store the night after the killing, that the town must stick together and swear together, and that whoever said the boys did wrong in killing Ladd ought to be hung.

The State rested at 3 o'clock and the de-

The State rested at 3 o'clock and the defendant offered no testimony in rebuttal. The argument will begin Monday morning, and will probably last two days. The jury will remain in charge of a special officer until their verdict is rendered.

Stauley's Intended Bride. LONDON, May 17.—The report of the engagement of Henry M. Stanley to Miss gagement of Henry M. Stanley to Miss Dorothy Tenant was a genuine surprise, and eclipses in interest all other news of the week. It was received with incredulity at first. Mr. Stanley was called upon at his apartments in Kensington, and asked concerning the prospective event. His reply was jocosely non-committal. He would neither deny nor confirm the soft impeachment. He left it to the newspapers, which, he said, would sooner or later discover the facts without his help, and know more of them than he did. He made the significant remark that he only wondered they had not pledged or married him years ago, as he had long been public property for them.

Finding the gentleman inclined to baffle inquiry, the lady was herself appealed to. Sir John Millais is a friend of the young and beautiful artist, and to perpetuate her charms he put her into his famous picture, "Yes or No," for which he induced her to pose as a model. "Yes or No" is one of Sir John's most charming creations. It represents a tall, graceful girl, in a simple, dark, closely-clinging costume, standing with an open letter in her hands, which are clasped behind her back. She is meditating upon the answer she shall make to the letter, which evidently contains the question of questions. The struggle is in the lovely face as pictured with fine sensibility by Dorothy Tenant was a genuine surprise,

the gentleman from Indiana. After overy means of the Democratic filibusters was exhausted, the resolution of censure presented by General Cutcheon was adopted. Then Mr. Bynum, leaning on the arm of Mr. Holman of Indiana, appeared at the bar, accompanied by all of his Democratic associates who could find room in the limited space, and who were loud in their applause.

The Speaker obtained order, and requested gentlemen to take their seats. Mr. Springer, acting as spokesman for his party, declined to do so.

Sergeant-at-frms Holmes then said: "Mr. Bynum, by resolution of the House of Representatives you are required to appear before the bar of the House to receive the censure of that body through its Speaker."

The Speaker again requested members to take their seats, and the Democrats again refused to comply.

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The Speaker again requested members to take their seats, and the Democrats again refused to comply.

The Speaker then said, calmly: "The House of Representative perceives that it is impossible for the Chair to enforce order on account of the action of certain members. The Chair will therefore proceed to do its duty under the present condition of the action of both sides. It is related again to Africa—to Africa—to Africa he might go with all her heart. She would not permit their marriage to cut will remain in Washington to represent the interests of several large corporations at the national capital.

He has been an efficient and popular official. There are two prominent candication of the action of certain members. The Chair will therefore proceed to to this career. If called again to Africa—to Africa—to Africa he might go with all her heart. She would not permit their marriage to cut will remain in Washington to represent the interests of several large corporations at the national capital.

He has been an efficient and popular official. There are two prominent candication of the action of certain members. The Chair will therefore proceed to to this career. If called again to Africa—to Afri

ported also that Stanley, after his marriage, will be appointed by King Leopold Governor General of the Congo Free State. He will thereupon become ruler under the Sovereign, the King of the Belgians, of a territory which, according to his own estimate, covers an area of 1,056,000 square miles, and contains a population, white and black, of 27,000,000 souls,

Emperor William's Warlike Talk.

[Copyright, 1800, by the New York Associated Press.] Berlin, May 17.—Short as the Emperor's utterances at Konigsberg were, they sufficed to irritate the Russian government and dispel all delusions regarding the possibility of a renewal of the entente with Russia. The newspapers here minimized the references to war in the speech of Wednes day, by treating them as mere obiter dicta, without special bearing upon Russia. Yesterday his final utterance when leaving contained an allusion which it is impossible to misunderstand. "I shall not allow." said the Emperor, "my provinces here in the East to be touched. Those attacking them will find that my strength is as that

As Russia is the only possible frontier as-sailant of east Prussia, his words, espe-cially in view of their following his first aggressive declaration, are now interpreted here, as in St. Petersburg, as aimed against Russia. The Svet treats them as a direct and unprovoked threat. The Grashdanin urges the Czar's ministers to consider whether the speech is consonant with further arrangements to receive Emperor William at Krasnoe Szelo. The Novoe Vremya holds that the words of the Emperor overstanded proper bounds that they peror overstepped proper bounds, that they ought to be officially noticed. Within the official circle here the Emperor's deliver-

the navies of France and Russia.

At St. Petersburg it is semi-officially stated that the report of an estrangement Baron Von Mohrenheim, the Russian embassador at Paris, in honor of President Carnot prove that the entente between the two countries is undisturbed. This understanding, it is further stated, is based not upon ephemeral and artificial diplomatic combinations, but upon the permanent necessity for assuring a European equili-brium—a necessity that has been proved more plainly than ever before by the war-like speeches of Emperor William at

Another pregnant fact is Chancellor Von Another pregnant fact is Chancellor Von Caprivi's announced design to place one of the two army corps on the Russian frontier. The Emperor did not without forethought say yesterday that, if obliged to draw the sword, those who troubled peace would find the German blows as heavy as they were twenty years ago. Both speeches contain a veiled, but emphatic, declaration of the solidity of the Dreibund and the vigilance of its chiefs against the common enemy.

Nominated only yesterday, the commission on the army bill met to-day. Gen. Von Caprivi desires to hasten the passage of the measure. The temper of the Reichstag corresponds with the composition of the commission, and will harmonize with the demands of the government, and the House will accord the full credits asked, and even assent to fix the effectives for five

Democratic Leader Wanted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, May 17.—There is no doubt that the Democrats intend to use at least liberal portions of the tariff speeches in the House this week, by Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, as an argument against the McKinley tariff bill, and as a campaign document.

Mr. Outhwaite, the leading Democrat in the Ohio delegation, during the debate this afternoon, quoted Mr. Butterworth copiously, and the citations were vigorously applauded on the Democratic side. The Republicans showed their position by groaning lustily at the idea of presenting Mr. Butterworth's argument as representative Republican views.

With ex-Speaker Carlisle out of the House, the Democrats are without a leader.
During all of this week the absence of Mr.
Carlisle has been painfully noticeble in the
tariff debate, as it left the Democrats without even an apology for a leader. The fact
is, not one of the Democrats, not even Mr. Mills, has mastered the subject of the tariff sufficiently to cope with any of the fifty or one hundred strong Republicans on the east side of the House. There are probably a half dozen Democrats who have a very odd idea of the general question of tariff, but not for one moment would any of the older Democratic members recognize one of nese as a leader. Sometimes six or eight Democrats, who aspire to the leadership, were upon their feet, all talking at once and at the same time, and each contradict-ing the other. Mr. Mills has none of the elements of leadership, if for no other reason, because he cannot secure reason, because he cannot secure the confidence of his side of the House. The Breckinridges are not studious, while Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, Mr. Blount, of Georgia and Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who would like to be leaders, are too flighty to ever become leaders. During the exciting hours in the House this afternoon the Democratic side was completely off its feet and never at any time having its head, and from this time forward the Democrats will fare better when they have the least debate and will always suffer in any occasion demanding a leader. It is probable that there will be a conference with a view of choosing a successor to Mr. Carlisle, but owing to the fact that there are nearly a dozen who would that there are nearly a dozen who would like to be the leader, and no one of them is willing to yield to the other, the situation at present will continue indefinitely.

An Indianapolis Singer at Paris Reception.

Paris, May 17.—Paris is now swarming with Americans. The principal hotels seem to have almost as many American guests as the exposition attracted a year ago. The season of government and diplomatic festivities is also at its height. During the past week the President dined at the Austrian and Spanish embassys, each dinner being held with a crowded reception. It is noticeable that some members of the old society of the Faubourg St. Germain begin to seek invitations on these occasions. The Minister of Finance gave a large reception on Thursday, with music and a dramatic entertainment. Minister Ribot this evening gave a dinner party of ninety covers to the members of the diplomatic corps, followed by a reception. Mr. Reid, United States minister, and Mrs. Reid gave a dinner to M. Ribot and Mme. Ribot on Tuesday. A reception followed, at which there was singing by two young American debutantes—Mrs. Smith and Miss Margaret Reid Kackley, of Indianapolis. Among the guests at dinner were the Turkish embassador, the papal nuncio, Count Zeichy, of the Austrian embassy; Count and Countess Baden, of Denmark; Mr. W. D. Sloane and Mrs. Sloane, Mr. Seward Webb and Mrs. Webb, Minister Barbey and Mme Barbey, Mr. Egerton Winthrop and Mme D'Hauteville, of New York. Among the guests at the reception and dance were large representations from the English, German and Austrian embassies, and many American visitors. Official dinners and receptions at the Palace D'Elysee are postponed till June. An Indianapolis Singer at Paris Reception. poned till June.

Resignation of Mr. Canaday. Washington, May 17.—W. P. Canaday, Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, has de-cided to resign the position, and it is said to-night that the resignation will be com-municated to the Senate on Monday. Several months ago there was considerable gossip respecting a change in Col. Canaday's office, and several different dates were fixed for the change to take place, but the announcements always proved to be mistakes. There has been talk of a change now for some time, and the statement of Colonel Canaday's inten-

new candidate, but his campaign has been conducted with such vigor and skill that his friends confidently predict his nomination by the caucus. A report is current to-night that the concus will be held Monday day morning.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Probably the most imposing array of legal talent and judicial learning that has ever gathered together in Chicago at one time, convened in Judge Blodgett's court-room this afternoon to represent the Bar Association in paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of the late federal judge, Thomas Drummond. The court-room was crowded with distinguished men. Jeremiah Leaming, president of the Bar Association, surrendered the chair to Judge Walter Q. Gresham. William G. Beale was appointed secretary. Judge Gresham paid a high tribute to Judge Drummond as being absolutely impartial and fearless on the bench, a man broad and tolerant, one who in friendship never faltered nor counted the cost. John M. Jewett, one of the old friends of the deceased jurist, also culogized Judge Drummond as one who for years filled a high position in the land without blemish and with universal respect. Resolutions prepared by a committee of the best-known members of the Chicago bar were adopted, recognizing in the deceased judge "an unusual combination of the elements that characterize the great magistrates in our tribunals." Addresses were made by Judge Tuthill, ex-Governor Hamilton and Judge Blodgett. A committee of thirty was selected to escort Judge Drummond's remains to the grave. Tributes to Judge Drummond.

Disaster on Lake Erie.

official circle here the Emperor's deliverance caused no surprise, in view of advices from Paris pointing to closer relations between the French and Russian foreign offices.

Whatever may be the Czar's opinion of the value of the French alliance, the Czar's advisers cultivate it. His uncle, the Grand Duke Nicholas, left Paris last evening after a prolonged stay, during which he responded to the assiduous courting of M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other officials, with eager cordiality. The Grand Duke's last act before leaving France was to wire effusive regrets to the admiral commanding the French Mediterranean squadron over the death of Admiral Du Petit Thouars. Some time ago the late

Du Petit Thouars. Some time ago the late admiral was a guest on board a Russian war-ship, when the Grand Duke toasted ing: Capt. Thomas Mackie, mate Joseph Mackie, seaman W. Mackie, cook Mary Mackie, sister of the above; James David-son, of Wolf Island; William Muller, of between Russia and France is untrue. On the contrary, it is pointed out that the permission recently accorded to the French government to organize an exhibition at Moscow, and the official dinner given by Moscow, and the official dinner given by Research and Revenie disparence occurred with Breck and Bavaria disasters occurred within a mile of each other.

> What Wissmann Is Doing. [Copyright, 1890, by the New York Associated Press.] Wissmann reports the occupation of the country from Lindi to Mikindani without fighting, and the general submission of the Arab chiefs of the region toward the Rovumwa river. Wissmann is hopeful of soon securing an open route to Lake Nyassa. His arms will render safe the caravan His arms will render safe the caravan routes to the mission stations. Major Liebert's statement of the certainty of splendid realizations from the German investments in East Africa will assist in securing ultimate approval of the bill by two-thirds of the whole House. He reports that at Bagamoyo there is an immense boom in the ivory trade and plantation business and a general rush of prosperity under the German flag. The prospective supreme value of the territories confirms the course of the government in refusing to concede the English claims, whereby the Germans would be cut off from contact with the Congo State. Major Liebert, in a conference with the Emperor, urged that in future central Africa would belong to Germany, if the existing lines of the sphere of German influence were maintained. of German influence were maintained.

Standing of the Clubs. Won. Lost. Per Ct. LEAGUE. .632 .563 .526 .500 .467 .450 .444 .429 Brooklyn..... Cleveland New York..... Pittsburg..... .611 .571 .571 .474 .471 .467 .421 .357 Boston......12 Pittsburg..... 8 Cleveland New York..... Buffalo..... INDIANA LEAGUE. Played. .692 .643 .615 .615 .500 .429 Bluffton..... Anderson..... Muncie..... Fort Wayne Marion

Elkbart A Result of the Original-Package Decision. TOPEKA, Kan., May 17 .- For the first time in five years intoxicating liquors are being sold openly in Topeka. Charles Rahrer, agent for a leading Kansas City wholesale liquor-house, yesterday opened up an "original-package" shop at 417 Kansas avenue, the principal street of the city. His stock consisted of a car-load of beer in cases, containing twenty-four bottles each. Before evening the entire stock had been disposed of. Nothing less than a case was sold in any instance. The unusual sight of the open sale of intoxicants attracted many people to the "original-package" shop, and the sidewalk in front of the place was crowded all day by people who were curious to see how it was done. Rahrer says that he has no fear of the State law, and will hereafter deal in foriginal-packages of whisky and wine as well as beer. agent for a leading Kansas City wholesale

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 17.—James Carr, father of President Robert Carr, nof the West Virginia State Senate, is taking steps to begin suit as one of the heirs of the A. T. Stewart estate. Mr. Carr was born in Bellenhench Parish, Ireland, about seven miles from the residence of "Uncle Jack." A. T. Stewart's father, and his grandmother was a niece of A. T. Stewart. At present three of her daughters are living, all of whom are residents of this country, while a brother, James Scott, died about three, years ago. Mr. Carr says he has known of the relationship all his life, but it never occurred to him until recently that he had a legal claim against the Stewart estate. He has employed counsel, who pronounce his claim good, and who will take steps to push it at once. Wants a Slice of the Stewart Estate.

The Scotch-Irish Congress. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 17.—Secretary Blaipe and Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio, with his full staff, will attend the Scotch-Irish Congress here. They will participate in the exercises of unveiling the Garfield monument at Cleveland, on Friday, May 30, and will come from there directly to Pittsburg, where both will address the congress on Saturday, the 31st. President Harrison and Cabinet, with a large delegation of Congressmen and Senators, will also be at Cleveland, and it is hoped that all of them will accompany Messrs. Blaine and Campbell to the congress. A grand military pageant will be given in their honor, and Pittsburg will tender them an ovation. tender them an ovation.

Officers Elected by Railroad Conductors. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 17.—The Grand Division of the Order of Railroad Conductors to-day elected these officers: Grand chief conductor, E. E. Smart, of Ogden, U. T.; grand junior conductor, J. D. Shutze, of Rochester, N. Y.; grand inside sentinel, F. G. Dorsey, of Winnipeg, Man.; grand outside sentinel, F. S. Butler, of Sionx City, Ia.; member of executive committee, three-year term, R. E. Fitzgerald, of St. Louis; member of insurance committee, S. Phipps, of Phillipsburg, N. J. The next session of the Grand Division will be held in St. Louis, that place having been selected at a Louis, that place having been selected at a brief executive session late this afternoon.

Bold Attempt at Smuggling. NEW YORK, May 17.—An important seiz-ure of mens' clothing, cutlery and bric-abrac was made this afternoon by inspectors of the staff of special treasury agent Wilbur, who discovered the contraband articles on a wagon on the Inman-line dock. They were in parcels and trunks, and had been carried from the steamer City of New York, which reached here on Wednesday, by stewards John Hughes, John Baker and Richard Hart. These men and Edward Baxter were arrested and held in \$2,500 bail.

Fatal Mine Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 17.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred about 7:30 o'clock this evening, at the Empire colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, near

MADE BY SPECIAL PROCESS--THE BEST.

Cocoa is of supreme importance as an article of diet. Van Houten's has fifty per cent. more flesh-forming properties than exist in the best of other cocoas.

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

The tissue of the cocoa bean is so softened as to render it easy of digestion, and, at the same time, the aroma is highly developed.

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this city. So far as can be learned only two men, William Thomas and his helper, Robert Craig, were in that portion of the colliery doing repair work, and it is supposed that fired the gas. Both were killed, and up to this writing neither of the bodies have been recovered. The explosion was a very violent one.

Lincoln's First Sweetheart. PARKERSBURG, Ill., May 17 .- The remains of Anne Ruttledge, the earliest love of Abraham Lincoln, have been removed from the obscure country graveyard, where they had laid fifty-five years, and reinterred at Oakland cemetery, this city. Her love affair with Lincoln, which was terminated only by her death, is not the least pathetic chapter in the great man's history.

Cincinnati Hospital Clerk Drowned. CINCINNATI, May 17.—Capt. Wm. H. Fifield, who was for twenty years night clerk at the Cincinnati Hospital, left that institution mysteriously last Sunday night. To-night a telegram stated that his body had been found floating in the Ohio river, near Rising Sun, Ind.

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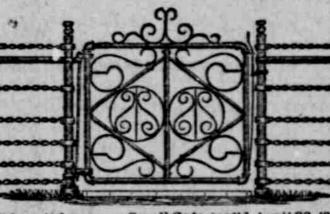
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